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THE JERUSALEM POST

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THOSE who expected that after the referendum of January 8 a new phase would start in the six-year-
ALGERIAN long Algerian tragedy
PEACE were right
PROSPECTS de Gaulle correctly interpreted the big majority given to him as a mandate to bring peace through negotiations to strife-ridden Algeria, and all signs indicate that events are indeed moving rapidly in that direction. The French Army is now more ready to obey the civilian authorities than it was in past years, and the spirit of the "French Algeria" parties has been broken. Through a series of complicated manoeuvres, using diplomacy and, when necessary, strength, President de Gaulle has been able at last to free his hands for negotiations. There is no longer any doubt that these negotiations are to be conducted directly with the FLN. Even Moslem deputies and senators elected on the list of the U.N.R., the Gaullist party, have urged the Government to negotiate with the insurgents as the most authentic spokesmen of the Algerian people.

The overall picture has become much clearer. Instead of a complicated situation, in which the various and often conflicting attitudes of the Paris Government, the Army in Algeria, the French colonies, the right-wing deputies in the French parliament, the moderate Moslems, and the FLN, all had to be taken into account, a much simpler situation has emerged. Two key interlocutors now dominate the scene: de Gaulle on the one side, the "Algerian Provisional Government," headed by Ferhat Abbas, on the other. The subject of their future discussions is not as much easier to determine.

Both want negotiations, both agree on the principle of self-determination and both are deeply convinced that the application of this principle will bring an independent Algeria into existence. The problems to be discussed are now precise: the status of the European minority in independent Algeria; the guarantees to be given this minority and the Moslems who have supported France; how the French Army is to be permitted to remain in Algeria to assure these guarantees, and the future ties between the Republic of Algeria and the Republic of France.

Although, officially, negotiations may at the start deal with the conditions for another referendum in Algeria, with all guarantees of impartiality, in fact they must embrace the above problems if peace is to come to the embattled territory. It is generally conceded that a referendum on the future status of Algeria in which the French Government and Army on one side, and the insurgents on the other, would defend opposing attitudes can lead nowhere — or, most probably, to partition which both parties prefer to avoid. The only solution, therefore, appears to be in the elaboration of a compromise which, while recognizing the independence of Algeria and the predominant voice in it of the Moslem majority, would nevertheless provide the minorities with solid guarantees and preserve the ties with France so obviously in the interests of both parties.

Unfortunately, while the insurgents are not insisting on the evacuation of the French Army as a pre-condition (which President de Gaulle cannot and will not meet), they have nevertheless made disquieting statements concerning the future they envisage for minorities in an independent Algeria. Not only do the spokesmen reject a cease-fire as a prelude to negotiation, but they have openly declared that the future Algerian authorities will discriminate against the Jewish minority. Europeans will have the right to retain their French citizenship and to remain in Algeria if they wish, but Jews will be deprived and will be refused the elementary right to emigrate.

President de Gaulle's reaction to such demands would seem clear. One of his first actions after assuming power in Algeria during World War II was to revoke the Vichy Act which deprived Algerian Jews of French citizenship bestowed in 1831. There is no doubt he will flatly reject anti-Jewish discrimination now.

'Affair' Referred To Mapai Central C'tee

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — The decision by the Mapai Party on the Lavon "Affair" has now been referred directly to the Party's Central Committee which is to meet next Saturday at Kfar Havarok to discuss mainly the question of confidence or non-confidence in Mr. Pinhas Lavon as the Histadrut Secretary-General. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is expected to attend the meeting.

The decision to convene the Central Committee was taken by the Mapai Secretariat on Friday after Tel Aviv Mayor Mordecai Namir informed the meeting that Foreign Minister Golda Meir had finally turned down her nomination as head of the proposed Special Examination Committee. In view of Mrs. Meir's decision other members also declined their nominations and the majority of the Secretariat saw no point at this stage in attempting to establish the committee with a different composition.

Messrs. Almog, and S. Netzer met with Mr. Ben-Gurion on Thursday night at his holiday retreat, and it is understood that it was agreed that if the Examination Committee could not begin its work in its proposed composition, the entire issue should be referred directly to the Party's Central Committee. Messrs. T. Kollek and Y. Navon were also present.

The meeting of the Central Committee is expected for the first time to throw the question open to a frank and unreserved discussion of the "Affair," although the proposal of Mr. Netzer the Secretariat is still to attempt this week to draft specific proposals for submission to the Central Committee.

Histadrut Resignations
The Secretariat will meet several times this week to try and arrive at a formula. The resignation of the three Mapai members from the Histadrut Central Committee discussed on Friday at the request of Mr. Lavon, who could not attend the meeting because of an attack of flu.

The meeting members, Mrs. Y. Simhon, Mr. Z. Onn, and Mr. Y. Haskin, however, each made a declaration explaining their move. They took the Histadrut paper "Davar" to task for not having published their reaction to Mr. Lavon's statement in connection with the resignation.

It is understood that Mr. Yerushalmi, Head of the Histadrut Industrial Workers' Division and a member of the Central Committee, had also planned to announce his resignation should the issue come up for discussion. Pending such a decision, the suggestion of both Mr. Aharon Becker and Mr. Meisel, that no resignations would mean that the Central Committee, had all Mapai members on the Histadrut Central Committee "should be considered as one faction."

Members of the Secretariat including Mr. Giora Josephthal and Mr. Moshe Dayan, are expected to attend the meeting.

Steinberg Dodges Mid-East Question
UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — Mr. Adlai Stevenson, new U.S. Resident Representative, on Friday avoided a question about the Middle East.

Asked about U.S. policy towards that region, he said only that President Kennedy had made his views "very clear on the Middle East to the extent that it is possible to make it clear on the Middle East."

Mac, de Gaulle Open Secret Talks
AMBOUILLET (Reuters). — The British Premier Mr. Macmillan and General de Gaulle began secret week-end talks at the French President's official country residence here yesterday.

French officials had said they thought the talks would start with discussion of a possible East-West summit meeting, which they regard as virtually certain to take place in the spring.

The two leaders discussed all international problems but not Algeria, a French spokesman said last night. They will have a private talk for about 90 minutes before lunch today, he added.

Powers may be Freed
WASHINGTON. — Two American fliers, released from Russian imprisonment, flew here by air Friday and received a hearty welcome from President Kennedy and their families.

No interviews were permitted. Mr. Pierre Salinger, Presidential Press Secretary, said this was because the State Department did not want to jeopardize prospects of improving relations with the U.S.S.R.

Meanwhile, the father of the U-2 pilot who was shot down over Russia on May 1 last and in a New York radio interview on Friday that the flier has received news in prison that he might be home "before too many weeks."

Santa Maria Said Heading For Brazil

SAN JUAN Puerto Rico. — Complications in talks between the U.S. Navy and the rebel leader holding the commandeered Portuguese liner Santa Maria last night clouded the possibility that the ship may be heading for a Brazilian port to release its passengers.

The complications arose over the question whether to land the 388 passengers at Recife or Belem in Brazil. Officials here said the rebel leader, "Captain" Henrique Galvao, wanted to land the passengers at Recife on the easternmost bulge of Brazil, while the Navy wanted the landing at Belem, far to the north and west along the Brazilian coast.

Meanwhile, an American Admiral made preparations to hold mid-ocean talks with Captain Galvao. Rear-Admiral Allen Smith, Commander of the Caribbean Sea Frontier, left San Juan yesterday for Belem, where he planned to join the destroyer Wilton to make a possible rendezvous at sea with the liner.

Earlier reports from New York said Galvao had received assurances from Admiral Robert Dennison, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Atlantic fleet, that no action would be taken against the rebel leader or the vessel if it puts into a port to disembark its passengers.

But in Rio de Janeiro last night, a Foreign Ministry source said Brazil intends to seize the captive cruise ship Santa Maria and return her to her Portuguese owners if the vessel puts into Brazilian waters. The source added, however, that Captain Galvao would be granted political asylum.

Pirates Seize Ship In Sulu Sea
MANILA (UPI). — Filipino pirates are reported to have captured an Indonesian vessel and killed its skipper in the Sulu Sea off the Southern Philippines.

Four Indonesian sailors told the Philippine News Service that they were overhauled by the pirates' motorboat on January 7. They said the pirates boarded the vessel and shot the captain when he resisted. The captives added, however, that the pirates threw the captain overboard and drowned him.

Americans in Cuba On Trial for Life
HAVANA. — Six U.S. adventurers were summoned before a military court in the old La Cabana fortress yesterday to answer charges of crimes against the State which may cost them their lives before Cuban firing squads.

The prisoners are charged with sailing into Havana harbor in a yacht loaded with arms for anti-Castro rebels. In Washington, President John Kennedy on Friday directed Mr. Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, to make an on-the-spot investigation into the problem of Cuban refugees estimated at 40,000 in Florida. (AP, Reuters)

Blumel Back Empty-Handed From Moscow Bid for Jews

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — Andre Blumel has returned empty-handed from his meeting in Moscow with Mrs. Ekaterina Furtsseva, Soviet Minister of Culture, who fobbed off his plea to permit the revival of Yiddish press, literature and theatre in Russia with the vaguest of promises — that she would "study the matter."

The object of M. Blumel's mission was to seek the Kremlin's blessing for launching a Yiddish weekly publication of Yiddish books and the establishment of a Yiddish strolling theatre in order to begin to meet, in a modest way, the cultural needs of the half-million Russian Jews who, in the last census, declared their mother tongue to be Yiddish.

No fewer than 70 known Yiddish authors are waiting year after year for a chance to appear in print.

The circumstances leading up to M. Blumel's latest trip to Moscow appeared unusually suspicious. M. Maurice Roth, secretary of the French Communist Party, went out of his way to arrange his appointment with Mrs. Furtsseva who, of course, knew in advance what her visitor was after.

Propaganda Value
Optimists might be forgiven for having thought she would not have made M. Blumel, travel to the Soviet capital in order to deal an outright rebuff to one who is such a good friend of the Soviet Union. In the event, she received him with the utmost civility, but her purpose, it transpired, was to try to use him as a medium of publicity to spread word throughout the Western world in general, and among Western "progressives" in particular, how well off the Jews are in Soviet Russia.

After telling him that she had read, presumably with approval, a report of the press conference he gave on his previous trip to the Soviet Union last autumn, the version which reached her desk was a Russian translation of articles published in the pro-Communist Parisian Yiddish daily "Neie Presse" — Mrs. Furtsseva piled M. Blumel with statistics such as that 34 per cent of all personnel in the Soviet film industry are Jews, 10 per cent of the members of the Soviet Academy of Science are Jews, etc.

Some Jews at U.N.
M. Blumel pointed out that he was aware of this and asked why Jews were excluded from the diplomatic service. The Minister replied that she believed some Russian Jews were serving in the United Nations.

M. Blumel's main, indeed his one and only plea, for the restoration of freedom for Yiddish cultural activities as in Lenin's time — before the Stalin-Beria epoch — was parried by Mrs. Furtsseva with the objection: "The Jews may feel hurt if we push them towards Yiddish." She also declared that the movement towards the adoption of the Russian language and culture by the Soviet Jews.

Soviet-Israel Exchange
Possibilities of exchange visits by Soviet and Israeli artists, as well as the implementation of a more general cultural exchange were discussed last week between the Israeli Ambassador in Moscow, Dr. Aryeh Hersh, and senior officials of the Soviet Ministry of Culture.

The meeting, held at the request of the Ambassador, is understood to have revealed a sympathetic attitude on the part of the Russians.

US Chimp to Prepare Way for Space Man

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. plans to send a four-year-old chimpanzee into space on a sub-orbital flight 300 kilometers down the Atlantic missile range within about a week, it was announced on Friday.

The shot will be part of the "Project Mercury" programme, which hopes to put a man in orbit round the earth within a year.

A team of six animals have been trained to pull certain levers at regular intervals and the one chosen will be called upon to do so during the flight to help scientists assess its reaction to such hazards of space flight as weightlessness.

The space capsule is fitted with an elaborate escape system and with special radio, radar and visual mechanisms designed to make it easy for waiting destroyers to pick it up.

Morocco Closes Algerian Border
OUJDA, Morocco (Reuters). — The frontier between Algeria and Morocco has been closed, Moroccan officials said yesterday. No official reason was given.

Police sources said the decision was a consequence of the closing of the French Consulate here following border incidents last autumn.

Moroccans wanting to enter Algeria had since been forced to travel nearly 140 miles to the nearest French Consulate, at Tata, to obtain visas.

The closing of the frontier effective Friday, would mean that Algerians wanting to enter Morocco would now have to go to Marseille, the nearest Moroccan Consulate in Algeria — to get clearance, the sources said.

HELD FOR MAKING GASSING TRUCKS
HANOVER, West Germany. — State police yesterday arrested ex-Nazi Harry Wentritt on charges of taking part in the mass murder of Jews. Police said Wentritt constructed and maintained a fleet of large vans whose exhaust pipes led into their closed compartments. Jews were herded into the vans to be killed by carbon monoxide in the exhaust fumes.

Wentritt has lived for 15 years in suburban Salzbach with his wife and six children. He was cleared of Nazi guilt five years ago because of lack of evidence. Police said Wentritt's re-arrest resulted from the discovery of evidence in captured documents in Washington.

The spokesman of the Public Prosecution office claimed yesterday that Adolf Eichmann had given "evidence" at the time when he saw such a gassing operation and had got him to stop this type of execution. (UPI, Reuters)

UN Council to Meet Again on Congo

UNITED NATIONS. — The U.N. Security Council yesterday was summoned for a meeting on Wednesday to discuss the situation in the Congo.

Omar Loutfi of the United Arab Republic Council President for January, set the time after conferring with others in the 11-member Council. Mr. Loutfi said that the Congo President, Mr. Kasavubu, had also requested a meeting on Wednesday as President for February.

The Council will have before it an urgent demand by seven countries that the body protest the imprisonment of deposed Congo Premier Patrice Lumumba. It also must consider the crumbling of U.N. forces resulting from troop withdrawals announced by several countries which support Mr. Lumumba.

Another item for the Council is the demand of the Congo that Secretary-General Hammarskjold remove Mr. Fahehar Dayal of India as the principal U.N. representative in the Congo on the ground that he supports Mr. Lumumba. Mr. Hammarskjold's first request for Mr. Kasavubu in Leopoldville, Lt. Gen. Sean McKown, Irish Commander of the U.N. forces in the Congo, said yesterday he felt a "critical situation" could be created by the reported formation of a "foreign legion" of highly-paid mercenaries in Katanga.

In answer to a question at a press conference, McKown confirmed that reports of a group of mercenaries arriving in Elisabethville in the past few days had reached U.N. headquarters here.

Usually reliable sources here have said that about 300 Europeans, mostly Belgians and West Germans, have been gathering in Elisabethville probably for use in an offensive against pro-Lumumba forces which have penetrated into North Katanga.

Asked for his opinion on the current situation in the country, he said he considered the situation "a serious one" but that he thought a serious clash between pro-Lumumba and anti-Lumumba forces is still avoidable. (AP, Reuters)

Nkrumah Visits Israel Exhibition
ACCRA (Reuters). — President Kwame Nkrumah paid a 40-minute private visit to the Israel Exhibition here last night after it had been closed to the general public. He watched an Israeli documentary film about Gdina training and was presented by Mr. Moshe Bitan, the Israeli Ambassador, with the book, "The Seal of Jerusalem: The Holy City."

The exhibition's director, Mr. Rhotter, estimated that 40,000 persons had visited the exhibition since it opened on January 17. It opens in Lagos in mid-February.

AFTER MIDNIGHT
A Boeing 707 giant jet plane, piloted and crashed on a New York beach yesterday while performing training flight manoeuvres. All six crewmen were killed.

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Toynbee, Herzog to Debate Israel's Treatment of Arabs

OTTAWA (INA). — Arnold Toynbee said here yesterday that he had accepted a challenge from the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, to a public debate on issues arising from the historian's statement on the Arabs.

The challenge from Mr. Herzog followed an address at a luncheon meeting at McGill University's Hill House at which Toynbee disputed the Jewish right to Israel and compared Jewish treatment of Arabs in 1947 with the Nazi extermination of six million European Jews. In his statement to several hundred students, he repeated a statement he had made previously in lectures and which he incorporated in his six-volume "Study of History" that the Israel treatment of the Arabs was a "tragedy" morally comparable with the Nazi massacres.

Mr. Herzog declared in a statement that Toynbee's charge "bears no relationship to morality or to facts. The truth will not tolerate distortion at the hands of anyone, no matter how eminent. The events of 1947 and 1948 do not belong to distant periods which require historical conjecture or analysis. The records of the U.N. and of every other objective observer at that time totally refute Prof. Toynbee's allegations." He added: "In view of the gravity of Prof. Toynbee's statement, I wish to invite him to a public discussion with me in any public forum he finds appropriate."

"I would be delighted to have a public debate with Ambassador Herzog in Montreal on the morning of January 31," Toynbee said yesterday. "I called him to this effect as soon as I received his challenge."

At one point in the discussion, a student asked Toynbee if he was anti-Semitic.

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It's smart to smoke Savyon

Any time... any place... Savyon is the right cigarette for all occasions.

Just one packet will tell you why you will want to change to Savyon

COTTAGE CHEESE

Skimmed - for slimming

The Month Sign of Tishri Libra

This stamp is one of a new series of stamps - ZODIAC STAMPS

Appearing on February 27, 1961

The Philatelic Services

Tel Aviv - Yato - Jerusalem - Haifa

TNUVA

The Weather

Forecast: Variable amounts of high and medium clouds. Occasional light rain, especially in the morning hours.

Weather Synopsis: A Red Sea trough accompanied by medium and high level instability extending over East Mediterranean.

	A	B	C
Jerusalem	65-75	65-75	65-75
Tiberias	65-75	65-75	65-75
Haifa Port	65-75	65-75	65-75
Natania	65-75	65-75	65-75
Tel Aviv Kirya	65-75	65-75	65-75
Tel Aviv Port	65-75	65-75	65-75
Lod Airport	65-75	65-75	65-75
Jerusalem	65-75	65-75	65-75
Beer Sheva	65-75	65-75	65-75
Eilat	65-75	65-75	65-75
Nazareth	65-75	65-75	65-75

A. Humidity at 8 p.m. B. Yesterday's temperature range. C. Today's temperature forecast.

ARRIVAL

Mrs. Tova Rabinovich, M.K. from Rome, who headed the Israeli delegation to the International Conference of Social Work in Rome.

Mr. Zeev Shalev, Director of the Israel Tax Authority, who headed the Israeli Tax Commission, from Rome, where they negotiated with the Italian Finance Ministry on the elimination of double taxation (by Olympic Airways).

Con Man Sent Back to Greece

HAIFA — Yisrael Sidi, 34, who is wanted on charges of various European states, was deported last night in the s.s. Adriatic, bound for Athens. He was accompanied by his wife.

The couple arrived here last Sunday in the Swedish freighter, s.s. Carita, from Greece, carrying an Italian passport, but no Israeli entry visa, which they tried to obtain on arrival in Haifa. Sidi's record, coupled with the fact that he had no visible means of support and did not impress the authorities as likely to engage in useful activities here, the visa was refused.

He was kept under guard on the Carita, and during his stay regaled the police with a variety of tales as to his origins and intentions. He claimed to have originated in this country, and that his father lived in Tel Aviv, though he had no relatives here. He also said that he wanted to join a kibbutz.

On Wednesday, he swallowed five luminous pills, which were quickly recovered at the Rothschild Hospital.

The couple's fares to Greece were paid by the Carita's agents. The Swedish ship, due to leave for Athens this week, and if the alternative arrangement had not been made, the Sidi would have been sent on with the ship.

Blumel

(Continued from Page One)

was growing irresistibly among all peoples of the Soviet Union.

When M. Blumel insisted that the Jews would not be hurt but, on the contrary, delighted at the opportunity of self-expression in Yiddish, he contended that "privileges granted to Jews would have repercussions on other minorities, and need looking into."

She indignantly refused Western press accusations that she is anti-Semitic. "If I had time, I would take you to the institute of chemistry where I studied and you would see how many Jewish friends I have there."

In the course of their 100-minute talk, Mrs. Purtscheva, whom M. Blumel described to me as a woman who is a real statesman, dropped a remark which was surely of the highest significance: "If we do anything at all (for Jewish culture) it will not be for domestic reasons, but to please our friends abroad."

It may be assumed that Russia will be willing to relax its stranglehold on Jewish culture if such a gesture proves manifestly profitable in its attempts to attenuate the East-West cold war. However, only if a genuine all-round settlement is reached, whereby the Kremlin ceases to pander to the Arabs in order to undermine the West in Africa and Asia, is there real hope of basic improvement in the Soviet attitude towards Jews.

M. Blumel also called on Soviet officials dealing with religious affairs and drew their attention to the series of recent articles in the Soviet press which, besides attacking Judaism as a religion, were also directed at anti-Semitism. He also had a long heart-to-heart talk with Ilya Ehrenburg, who evinced much sympathy with the cause of Jewish culture.

On Friday, Ehrenburg took part in a nation-wide broadcast on the occasion of his 70th birthday, which was celebrated with great pomp in the Soviet Union. He declared: "So long as there remains a single anti-Semite I will always proclaim 'I am a Jew' and have it stamped on my passport."

Anti-Semites are still around — and Mr. Blumel learned this from a non-Communist source in Moscow. During the recent meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee on agricultural matters, a woman director of a kolkhoz complained that she had been ousted from her post because she is Jewish. Premier Khrushchev intervened, denouncing anti-Semitism and had her reinstated.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of

Elijah Bramson of Tiven (formerly of Chicago)

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, Jan. 29, at Kibbutz Yifat, at 12 noon.

The funeral cortege will leave the Government Rambam Hospital, Haifa, at 10.30 a.m.

Mrs. Rachel Bramson and family.

SECONDARY TEACHERS SET PARTIAL STRIKE TODAY

POST Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV — Secondary school teachers in most urban schools have declared a partial strike beginning today.

This follows a decision of the Independent Secondary School Teachers' Association on Friday to start a campaign to pressure the Government into accepting their claims. Members were instructed to teach four out of six periods in morning schools, three out of five in afternoon schools, and two out of four in evening schools.

The Minister of Education, Mr. Abba Eban, is due to raise the teachers' claims at the Cabinet meeting on Friday. The teachers' association, which met here on Friday, the Rimali, Bill, which has passed its first reading in the Knesset originally provided for a 10-month postponement.

The Committee decision followed an agreement in the day between the teachers and the Knesset Interior Committee, which met here on Friday.

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C-o-S Asks Aid Of Engineers

TEL AVIV — The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Tzur, on Friday called on Israeli engineers to assist the Defence Forces in solving problems involved in the maintenance of modern weapons.

Addressing the weekly luncheon of the Engineers' Club, in his first public appearance since his appointment as Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Tzur said the 'help of civilian engineers was needed even though the Army trained technicians in the care of modern weapons.

In discussing the heavy work of training a modern army, Rav-Aluf Tzur noted that the training of one fighter pilot during the period of the 'Mustang' had cost IL100,000. Today such training costs over IL500,000. (Times)

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Rabbinate Poll In 6-12 Months

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The Chief Rabbinate elections will be postponed between six months to one year, under an amendment to the Rimali Bill decided today by the Knesset Interior Committee, which met here on Friday.

The Rimali, Bill, which has passed its first reading in the Knesset originally provided for a 10-month postponement.

The Committee decision followed an agreement in the day between the teachers and the Knesset Interior Committee, which met here on Friday.

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T.A. Hapoel Limps To 0:1 Defeat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Tel Aviv Hapoel limped badly yesterday in its challenge for the championship of the national soccer league, going down 0:1 to a determined Tel Aviv Maccabi before 1,000 fans at the Jaffa Bazaar ground.

League leaders Petah Tikva Hapoel scored a 4:2 win over Petah Tikva Maccabi, to go into a clear two-point lead.

Sides having a game in hand, Tel Aviv Hapoel remained in third spot after holding Haifa Maccabi to a 0:0 draw. Three teams — Haifa Hapoel, Haifa Maccabi and Tel Aviv Maccabi — now all stand on the 12-point mark.

The match between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Bnei Yehuda Stadium was stopped in the 60th minute after referee Handwerk was attacked and injured by a Bnei Yehuda supporter. Betar was leading 2:0 at the time.

At this point, a collision between Bnei Yehuda players and Tel Aviv Hapoel supporters occurred, and the head-butted fan ran into the field to crash the referee over the head.

The referee was held by the referee's assistants, and the match resumed. Tel Aviv Hapoel scored twice in the 10th minute, and Bnei Yehuda scored twice in the 10th minute.

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P.E.C. Will Be I.E.C. in March

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